The present invention relates to a method for optimization of temporal performances of a network of electronic cells, comprising a plurality of cells which are taken from a library (LIB), comprising several categories of cells, the cells of a same category all having the same functionality, and being arranged in increasing order of power. The method according to the invention comprises the following steps:

- accurate computation of propagation times (dt) of signals which pass through each cell of the network; and
- identification of cells which have a value of the propagation time computed (dti) greater than a predetermined reference value (Ref).

Fig. 1